ble to different agroclimatic zones under Central Minikit Programme to enable the beneficiaries to grow the same in their land which would convince them in adopting the latest varieties for harvesting maximum fodder yield.

(iv) Central Government's assistance to the State Government's is being provided to strengthen their fodder seed farms for production of foundation and certified seed of suitable varieties of fodder crops to improve the availability of quality seeds for the use of farmers.

(v) To organise seed production of fodder crops through registered growers for making available quality seed of fodder crops in sufficient quantity for cultivation of fodder by the farmers.

(vi) To organise demonstrations for enrichment of straws and cellulosic waste for better utilisation of the nutrients available, which otherwise are not utilised by the bovines for production.

(vii) To encourage silvi-pasture programme on the farmer's waste/unculitivable land and common lands in the villages to get fodder under rainfed conditions from such lands where nothing could be produced earlier.

(viii) To improve the existing grasslands and grazing lands in suitable areas available mostly with the Deptt. of Forest for fooder production which would be used for grazing by the livestock and the surplus could be conserved for use in the lean season.

Chilika lake under the clutches of mafia

1100. SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Chilika lake is under the clutches of mafia who have established their hegemony over the poor fishermen by monopolishing the production and marketing of their catch;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government has no mechanism to prevent sub-letting, illegal encroachment and the mafia from usurping the traditional rights of fishermen over the lake's resources; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to remedy the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) to (c) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has no information on the alleged deprivation of the Chilika Lake Fishermen of their fishing rights by any mafia. As per the policy of the Government of India, the fishing rights in the lakes including Chilika Lake, reservoirs etc., are to be entirely left to the traditional fishermen or their Cooperatives. It is left to the Government of Orissa to implement these policies.

उत्तर प्रदेश में सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के अधीन वस्तुओं के भंडारण के लिये गोदामों और भांडागारों की कमी

@1101. **श्री राम नरेश यादव :** क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश में सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली के लिए आवश्यक वस्तुओं के भंडारण के लिए पर्याप्त गोदाम और भांडागार नहीं हैं ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो भांडागारों और गोदामों की कमी को पूरा करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जा रहे हैं ?

खाद्य मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्प नाथ राय) : : (क) जी, नहीं ।

भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास 1-11-1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार उत्तर प्रदेश

@पूर्वतः अतारांकित प्रश्न 271, 6-12-1993 से स्थानांतरित ।

में उपलब्ध कुल भंडारण क्षमता और स्टाक स्थिति नीचे दी गई है :—

	लाख मीटरी टन
कुल भंडारण क्षमता	33.40
पड़ा हुआ स्टाक	23.30
रिक्त स्थान	10.10

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता ।

Restrictions on sugarcane processing

1102. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) what steps Government are taking to do away with the restrictions on sugarcane-processing by the farmers in view of liberalization by closed vaccum pan system;

(b) whether Government propose to hand over ownership of inefficient co-operative sugar mills under bureaucratic control to its shareholders as has been partially done in Punjab; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The present policy of licensing of sugar mills, including the option of delicensing, is under examination.

(b) The matter falls within the purview of the State Governments.

(c) Does not arise.

High Subsidies provided for sugarcane

1103. SHRI AHMED MOHMEDBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) whether a High National Level Meeting of Secretaries which was held on the 4th September, 1993, had pointed out that high subsidies provided for sugarcane had helped to build up arrears and discouraged the farmers from growing sugarcane;

(b) if so, whether acording to the Union Ministry, it was pointed out that upto July, 1993 Rs. 149 crores of arrears are still outstanding;

(c) if so, what steps Government had taken to help including clearance of the arrears and also help the sugarcane growers;

(d) whether the Ministry has also set up In-House Growth Centres to eliminate procedural delays in clearing the sugar mill projects; and

(e) what are the efforts that Government have made to help the sugar production in 1993-94 and what is the target set for the production, beginning from October, 1993?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) A Conference of Secretaries of State Governments dealing with sugarcane was held on 3rd September, 1993, but no such view emerged during the discussions. Howeaer, concern was expressed in the meeting that farmers in many States are shifting from sugarcane to other more remunerative crops.

(b) The position of cane price arrears in different States was discussed with reference to the latest position.

(c) The Government has taken the following measures for clearance of cane price arrears and also to help the sugarcane growers-

(i) The Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane for 1992-93 season was raised to Rs. 31/- per quintal from the level of Rs. 26/- per quintal prevailing in 1991-92 season.

The SMP for 1993-94 season has been fixed at Rs. 34.50 per quintal. An advance announcement of SMP for 1994-95 season has also been made at the rate of Rs. 37.00 per quintal. All the aforesaid prices are linked to a basic recovery of 8.5 per cent.

(ii) Levy to Free sale ratio was changed to 40:60 for 1992-93 season from the earlier ratio of 45:55.